

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
NORTHERN REGION

FAIRBANKS AREA

FOREST LAND USE PLAN

Big Bend South
NC-1281-F

ADL 416567

February 2010

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP) is to provide sufficient information for reviewers to ensure that the best interest of the State will be served by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, Fairbanks Area, offering this proposed timber sale. This FLUP deals with site specific considerations of the sale. The boundaries and precise volume of the sale may be refined if and when the sale is developed. Site specific research has been completed on title considerations, land classifications, applicable land management plans, appropriate silvicultural techniques, regulatory and statutory requirements, and physical conditions that apply to the proposed sale area. The proposal is for the harvest of approximately (+/- 30%) 36 acres of land that is predicted to yield approximately (+/- 30%) 114,286 CF of spruce and 10,239 CF of birch. The sale design may be altered to mitigate potential conflicts. It will be the responsibility of the Forester-In-Charge to ensure that any purchaser of this sale harvests timber per the sale design and sale contract provisions and adheres to Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (AFRPA) best management practices.

The public is invited to comment on any aspect of this proposed timber sale with regards to the Preliminary Finding and Decision (AS 38.05.035). Comments should be mailed to the Division of Forestry, 3700 Airport Way, Fairbanks, Alaska 99709 or by email at jeremy.douse@alaska.gov. Comments must be received at the Division of Forestry no later than March 8th 2010 in order to be considered in the Final Decision of whether the sale will be held in whole or in part. To be eligible to appeal the final decision, a person must have provided written comment by March 8th 2010.

B. Five-Year Sale Schedule

The general area and timber type that this proposed sale occupies has been shown as a potential sale area in the current Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales (FYSTS) for Fiscal Years 2010-2014 as required by AS 38.05.113. It has been listed in previous schedules.

C. Location

The proposed sale is located roughly 23 miles east of Fairbanks within the Fairbanks North Star Borough and within the boundaries of the Doyon Region. Coastal Zone Management considerations do not apply. The proposed sale area is located within the Sections 1 and 12 Township 1 South Range 4 East, Fairbanks Meridian. The sale area is shown on the attached map and is within the United States Geological Survey 1:63,360 Quadrangle map titled Big Delta D-6. The tract is accessed from Fairbanks by driving east on the Chena Hot Springs Road to milepost 25 and traveling south on the Hipas Road. The Hipas Road leads to the Chena River. One hundred feet north of the north bank of the river is where the proposed winter road begins and leads to an old timber sale (NC-1201), where it changes direction to the south. A new ice bridge crossing the Chena river will be constructed to access this sale.

D. Title, Classification and Other Active or Pending Interests

The acquisition for the land upon which the sale is proposed is based on General Selection 27. The title was transferred by Patent 50-84-0787. There are no title restrictions on the area. The primary land classification for the area is Forestry per Classification Order NC-82-065. The proposed sale area is within Unit 6 of the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF).

E. General Timber Sale Program Objectives

1. **Develop the State's Renewable Resources.** To follow the DNR's constitutional mandate to encourage the development of the State's renewable resources, making them available for maximum use consistent with the public interest. Sustain and promote a healthy, long-term timber industry in the State, through providing a secure source of timber for harvest that produces raw materials for local manufacturing plants when practical while protecting other resources such as fish and wildlife.
2. **Improve the State's Economy.** To help the State's economy by providing royalties to the State in the form of stumpage receipts, as well as contributions to local economies through wages, purchases, jobs and business.
3. **Improve Forest Health.** To improve forest growth and vigor by harvesting and replacing mature stands and stands with declining vigor with new healthy regenerating stands, while protecting and maintaining other resource values. The actions authorized under this decision will follow the constitutional mandate of sustained yield and shall adhere to multiple use management as described in the TVSF Management Plan.
4. **Improve Wildlife Habitat.** Meet the statutory wildlife management objective for the TVSF (AS 41.17.400(e)) that provides for the production of wildlife for a high level of sustained yield human use through habitat improvement techniques, while allowing for timber management and other beneficial uses of public land and resources.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY

This Division of Forestry is taking this action under the authority of AS 38.05.035 (e) (Best Interest Finding); AS 38.05.110-120 (Alaska Land Act Statutes); 11 AAC 71 (Timber Sale Statutes and Regulations); AS 41.17.010-.950 and 11 AAC 95 (Forest Resources and Practices Statutes and Regulations).

III. ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The case file ADL 416567 and the Tanana Valley State Forest Management Plan constitute the administrative record for this finding.

IV. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

A. Physical Characteristic of the Sale Area

1. **Topography.** The site is within the floodplain of the Chena River. The elevation of the unit is at approximately 600 feet. The terrain is generally even with no slope, however old channels can be found within the unit.
2. **Soils.** Soils in this sale area are classified as a Jarvis-Salchaket complex. Jarvis and Salchaket soils are well drained productive soils that generally found on alluvial plains and low terraces near major streams. These soils are found on level sites and generally have no restrictive layer within the first 72 inches of the soil profile.
3. **Water bodies.** There are no defined drainages within the proposed unit boundaries, however the site is adjacent to the Chena river. With the use of a 100 foot buffer where no harvest will be allowed, the sale area presents no obstacles that would prevent implementation of the best management practices of the AFRPA to maintain water quality.
4. **Stand Conditions.** The timber stand and proposed harvest unit consists of 80 year old birch, and 130 year old white spruce. Birch occupies approximately 45% of the

site and is showing some signs of defect to include stem rot and leaf roller. The spruce component occupies approximately 55% of the site and is showing some signs of butt rot and bud worm. Understory vegetation includes high bush cranberry, rose and some alder. The grass component is moderate in this stand and is estimated to cover 10% of the area. This unit has approximately 77 merchantable spruce trees per acre and 63 merchantable birch trees per acre. Basal area is approximately 123 square feet/acre.

B. Historic and Current Land Use

The historic uses of land in the general area have been logging, hunting, trapping, and general trail use. The current uses of the area are recreation, wood cutting, hunting and trapping. Dog mushing and snow machine trails can be found in the area. The unit is on an existing secondary road so no new trails will be crossed to gain access to the unit.

C. Wildlife Habitat

Wildlife typical of the interior are found here and during ground reconnaissance moose sign was observed. There are no known raptor nests within the proposed sale area. No critical wildlife habitat has been identified for this area (TVSF Management Plan), nor has any become apparent during ground reconnaissance.

Treatments proposed for this stand are projected to enhance habitat conditions for ruffed grouse, moose, voles, hares, and ultimately, lynx, marten and fox. In the past, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation have recommended managing for as much diversity as possible when prescribing harvest unit size, shape and position to mimic the results of wildfire or other stand replacement phases such as insect outbreaks or flood events. To accomplish these objectives snags will be retained to provide late-successional wildlife habitat for hole nesting birds, woodpeckers, small mammals, and other species requiring perching habitat. The unit will be laid out with an uneven edge, along and between timber types. This will create varied edge effect beneficial to many wildlife species.

D. Fisheries and Water Quality

Best management practices will be implemented to ensure water quality standards in all water courses. During review of the FY 2010-2014 FYSTS, the ADF&G, Division of Habitat expressed concerns that this sale is close to Type III-A water bodies which provides important year round habitat for anadromous and resident fish populations. According to the AFRPA, Timber harvest must be buffered at least 100 feet away from Type III-A waterbodies. The layout of this sale will include such buffers to protect this resource. There is no expectation that this harvest will have negative impacts on the Chena or any Sloughs associated with the Chena river.

Approximately ½ a mile of new all season secondary road construction and an ice bridge to cross the main channel of the Chena River will be required for this sale. Construction and maintenance of this road set to the BMP standards outlined in the AFRPA will be required. Erosion within the unit will be mitigated by backfilling skid trails with debris and through the installation of water bars if necessary.

E. Subsistence

The tract has not been designated as a subsistence zone. The proposed sale of timber is anticipated to have no deleterious effects on subsistence activities. Subsistence activities of fishing, trapping, hunting and gathering of berries and other non timber forest products may occur on State owned lands.

F. Recreation and Tourism

Recreation use of this area is moderate, but not inconsistent with a timber sale. Primarily it consists of hunting and trapping activity, as well as some recreational snow machining, ATV riding and dog mushing. Sufficient snow cover will be left on the roads to enable continued winter recreational use. Cross trails will be kept free of either snow filled or brush filled berms.

G. Scenic Resources

The sale is located within the floodplain of the Chena River. It will not be visible from the any major roads but it may be visible by private landowners to the southeast of the sale. Leave trees and residuals will somewhat obscure the harvest area and help blend the cut border with existing landscape.

H. Cultural Resources

The TVSF Management Plan does not list any historic cultural or archaeological sites in the vicinity of the proposed harvest. The State Office of History and Archaeology (OHA) do not list any sites on its inventory and had no comment during its review of the FY 2010-2014 FYSTS. During the course of activities associated with this timber sale, cultural and/or paleontological resources may be inadvertently discovered. Should such discovery occur, these sites shall be protected from further disturbance and OHA contacted immediately so that compliance with state laws governing cultural resources may begin.

Under the Alaska Historic Preservation Act (AS 41.35), all burials on state land are protected. If burials or human remains are found, all land altering activities that would disturb the burial or remains shall cease and measures taken to protect it in place. OHA and a law enforcement officer will be notified immediately to ensure that proper procedures for dealing with human remains are followed.

I. Sustained Yield and Allowable Cut

The Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17.060 (c)) and Article VIII Sec. 4 of the State Constitution require that the State forest land be managed on a sustained yield basis. Sustained yield is defined in the Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17.950(25)):

“Sustained Yield” means the achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of forest land and water without significant impairment of the productivity of the land and water, but does not require that timber be harvested in a non-declining yield basis over a rotation period.

The Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) is the amount that can be harvested from forest land managed for forestry purposes in a year under sustained yield management. The

AAC in the Fairbanks Area is based on a ten-year average as determined by the Parsons and Associates, Inc. report titled "Tanana State Forestry Lands Periodic Sustained Yield Analysis". This sale complies with sustained yield/allowable cut principles outlined in the Fairbanks Area Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales for FY 2010-2014. The AAC for the Fairbanks Management Area is approximately 6,260 acres. The AAC will not be exceeded for this proposed sale.

J. Silvicultural Prescription

1. **Stand Silvics.** The normally merchantable species of trees here are white spruce and birch. Data and research on regeneration and growth characteristics of these species are compiled within the Resource Analysis of the Tanana Valley State Forest (TVSF) Management Plan. The harvest and reforestations systems available in Interior Alaska are also reviewed and listed in the Resource Analysis. The results of the public and agency discussions for harvest and reforestation are discussed in the TVSF Management Plan. Silvicultural harvest systems that facilitate even-aged (natural) management are generally preferred. They mimic the ecological impact of wildfire and other disturbances and result in the greatest increase in site productivity. Even-aged management is normally accomplished through clear cuts, patch cuts and heavy partial cuts (such as seed tree or shelterwood systems), which opens up the site to maximum solar gain. This results in the greatest production of both young hardwood that is important to wildlife and the spruce understory valuable years later as timber. Even-aged management techniques are utilized to provide young, vigorously growing stands in juxtaposition to older, undisturbed stands. Such placement of harvest units can optimize natural seedling and the edge effect. The proposed sale is a heavy partial cut harvest that will open the forest allowing for hand planting of spruce.
2. **Specific Management Objectives.** Utilize the current commercial value of this timber stand before the spruce budworm, stem rot and birch leaf roller inflicts further damage, and then return this site to a productive mixed forest at an equal or greater basal area than currently exists. The overall stand composition is 45% hardwood and 55% spruce. It is expected that the hardwood component will increase and occupy up to 80% of the entire sale area through natural regeneration. The majority of the spruce regeneration will occur through natural seeding of residual trees and adjacent spruce stands. The objective is to remove mature birch and spruce opening the canopy, thus warming the soils which will make a more productive site. It is reasonable to assume that these objectives will be realized under the recommended prescription.
3. **Harvest Methods.** The sale will be harvested by a clear-cut silvicultural system. All birch 6" DBH or larger and spruce 9" DBH or larger will be removed. Snags, birch smaller than 6" and white spruce smaller than 9" will not be cut. Residual trees will be protected from damage during harvest operations. Harvesting will be by the whole tree yarding system. Slash disposal at the landings will be by burning or by salvage for fuelwood use.
4. **Regeneration.** Regeneration of white spruce occurs only from seeds. White spruce trees generally produce some level of seed crop every three to five years and large seed crops every five to seven years. Budworm is moderate in this area and cone production has been minimal. When the budworm infestation subsides, white spruce

is expected to provide seed. Adjacent spruce and birch stands will likely provide some seed into the unit. A regeneration survey will be conducted three years after the harvest. If the survey indicates inadequately stocked areas greater than 1/2 acre and totaling 3.6 acres than hand planting of white spruce seedlings will be performed on non-stocked areas. The goal for regeneration is to achieve a minimum of 450 evenly distributed trees per acre.

K. Transportation

The planned access to the proposed sale is by existing primary and secondary roads located north of the Chena River. The first 1.6 miles are on the Hipas Road which leads to a three way intersection. Once at the intersection turn right (Southwest) and travel .8 miles to the Chena River. At this point a new all season road will be constructed 100 feet north of the north shore of the Chena River. The new road will travel west to an old timbersale (NC-1201). The proposed road then turns south and an ice bridge will be constructed to gain access to the sale. The 1.6 miles of existing primary road will be maintained to the standards set out in the AFRPA. The .8 miles of existing secondary road will be maintained to the standards set out in the AFRPA. The .5 miles of proposed secondary road will be constructed and maintained to the standards set out in the AFRPA.

L. Erosion

There are two soil erosion concerns: surface erosion and mass wasting of soil and debris. Road construction and poor maintenance of roads primarily causes surface erosion. To avoid erosion, debris will be placed back onto skid trails and water bars installed if necessary. Harvesting will be suspended during periods of thawing soil conditions to assure there is minimal soil disturbance. The location of skid trails will optimize skidding distances and provide for adequate landing areas. The other aspect of erosion (mass wasting and debris avalanches) normally occurs on slopes of more than 70 percent. In the area of the proposed timber sale slopes do not reach this grade.

M. Mining

This sub-unit of the TVSF has moderate mineral potential however; there are no mining claims within the sale area. More detailed information on subsurface resource use is found in the TVSF Management Plan. Other than providing access, and sharing some of the same access roads, this sale will have no impact on the potential mining resources or mining activity in this area.

N. Materials

No rock materials will be required for the construction of access roads.

O. Economics

In addition to generating royalties to the State's general fund, the proposed sale will create economic benefits to the Fairbanks North Star Borough and to other locations in Alaska. The Borough business community will receive direct economic benefits from providing support services for the operators through sales of fuel, food, housing, medical and miscellaneous supplies. The residents of the Borough will receive an indirect benefit through taxes paid to cities and the Borough by the operator and employees during the course of the timber harvest operation.

The sale is expected to benefit the local economy by providing jobs. It will have a positive impact on local employment by generating numerous man-hours of work associated with the harvest and transportation of wood products from this sale. Additionally the public may benefit from access to additional personal use fuel wood areas.

V. MARKET CONDITIONS

Renewable heating fuels such as firewood are in high demand in interior Alaska to offset fluctuating oil prices. A market for biomass fuels for the creation of pellets and chips is also starting to emerge in the Fairbanks area. Fine particulate matter that leads to poor air quality is a concern for local regulatory agencies but wood energy is still seen as a critical component for local residents as new technologies emerge for more efficient wood and pellet stoves. Local logging operations are experiencing high demand for firewood and are in need of a reliable supply of timber to meet this demand. This sale is expected to contain timber well suited for lumber and fuel wood production.

The spruce component of this sale will provide materials to local processors for construction materials, dunnage, and other wood products. While the housing market has slowed throughout the nation, it is believed that this market will rebound. The population in the Fairbanks area continues to rise and housing demands will continue to exist.

The job market is still in poor condition and timber sales such as this create jobs in the forest products industry. Operators, drivers, mechanics and processors are needed to deliver firewood and wood products to local residents and industry.

VI. ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

There are four possible alternatives to consider for this sale. A discussion of each of the four alternatives follows:

1. To continue the sale(s) as proposed.

This alternative meets the objectives of the Five-Year Schedule of Timber Sales and DNR'S constitutional mandate. It also meets the silvicultural objective of improving forest vigor, provides for a value-added end product and creates additional jobs in Alaska due to the combination of road building, logging, and trucking. This alternative also complies with the management objectives of the TVSF Management Plan for Unit 6.

2. To modify the sale(s) by making them smaller or larger.

The proposed sale unit is a logical setting for typical commercial logging equipment in Interior Alaska. The size of the sale is designed to be large enough to be economically viable considering access development and mobilization costs and distance to processing facilities. Sales of this size are appropriately balanced to maintain other resource values as well as provide economic benefits to the Tanana Valley.

3. Defer the sale of this timber to a later date.

Deferring harvest to a later date would fail to meet many of the objectives of the sale program. One of the main objectives is to make State-owned timber consistently available to the timber industry.

4. **Do not offer this timber for sale.**

This alternative would result in not meeting any of the objectives outlined for this management action. Utilization of the forest resource would not be achieved. There would be no significant contribution to the State and local economies. This alternative would delay the management objectives planned for the area, deny making a source of raw materials available to the local wood products industry, and would delay the harvest of mature trees, prior to the onset of disease or insect infestation. Decay in infected and infested mature spruce saw timber results in the loss of economic value.

VII. PRELIMINARY FINDING AND DECISION

The purpose of this decision is to determine if the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry, will make available timber located in Section 1 and 12, Township 1 South, Range 4 East, Fairbanks Meridian. After due consideration of all pertinent information and alternatives, the DNR has reached the following **Preliminary Decision: To offer the sale as proposed in Alternative 1.** In addition, the DNR finds that this preliminary decision satisfies the objectives as stated in this document and it is in the best interest of the State to proceed with this action.



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2/3/10
(Date)